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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1004360-55-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1004360-55-7

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http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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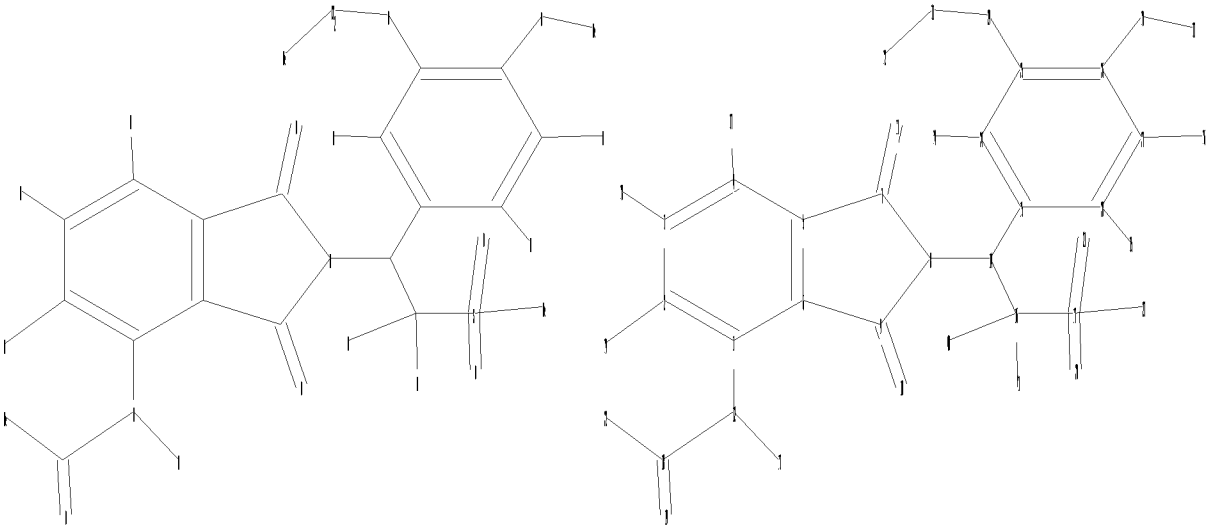

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ring nodes :
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ring bonds :
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27-28
exact/norm bonds :
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exact bonds :
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28-35  29-31  30-33  31-32
normalized bonds :
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Match level :
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L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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100.0% PROCESSED        5 ITERATIONS                                0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:            5 TO      234
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L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 fam full
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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3            3 SEA FAM FUL L1

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IN   Acetamide, N-[2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-
     dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-4-yl]-
MF   C22 H24 N2 O7 S
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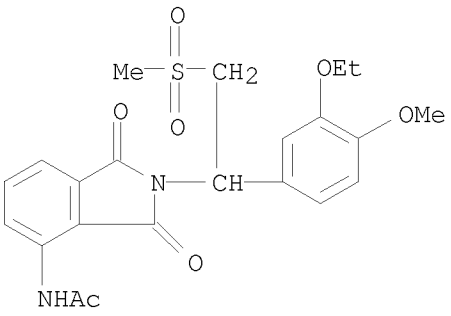
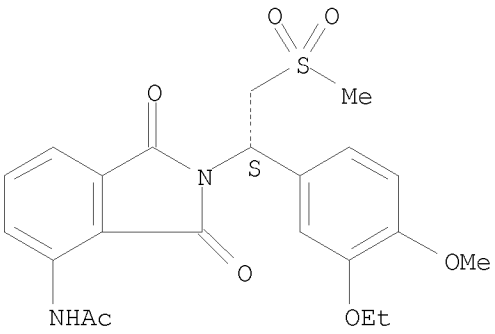


**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L3  3 ANSWERS  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN  Acetamide, N-[2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-4-yl]-
MF  C22 H24 N2 O7 S

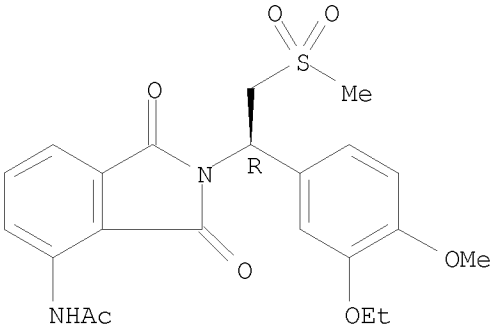
Absolute stereochemistry.  Rotation (+).



**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

L3  3 ANSWERS  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN  Acetamide, N-[2-[(1R)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-4-yl]-
MF  C22 H24 N2 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.  Rotation (-).




**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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0 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 70.11 70.32

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:02:39 ON 19 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008 (20080218/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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L4 19 L3

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=> d l5 1-10 ti abs bib

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment
     and management of macular degeneration and Methods of using thereof
AB   Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing macular degeneration are
     disclosed.  Specific embodiments encompass the administration of a
     selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt,
     solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in
     combination with a second active agent and/or surgery.  Pharmaceutical
     compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of
     the invention are also disclosed.  Thus, patients with macular
     degeneration received conventional therapy with verteporfin and
     (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4 methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4
     acetylaminoisoindoline 1,3-dione in an amount of about 20 mg/day as an
     adjuvant for 20 wk.  The neovascular cascade was sufficiently hindered in
     those patients to indefinitely prolong the effects of the photodynamic
     therapy.
AN   2007:998162  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN   147:330440
TI   Compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment
     and management of macular degeneration and Methods of using thereof
IN   Zeldis, Jerome B.
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 30pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 699,110.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 2
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     US 2004091454        A1    20040513    US 2003-699110         20031030 <--
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PRAI US 2003-699110       A2    20031030
     WO 2004-US13253      W     20040428
     US 2002-422900P      P     20021031  <--
OS   MARPAT 147:330440

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Methods of the treatment or prevention of exercise-induced asthma using
     (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-
     acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione
AB   Methods of treating, managing or preventing exercise-induced asthma are
     disclosed.  Specific methods encompass the administration of
```

(+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione alone or in combination with a second active agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and single unit dosage forms are also disclosed.

AN 2006:823362 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 145:224862

TI Methods of the treatment or prevention of exercise-induced asthma using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione

IN Muller, George W.; Schafer, Peter H.; Rohane, Patricia E. W.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 32pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 106,142. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

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| | US 7276529 | B2 | 20071002 | | | |
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| | US 6962940 | B2 | 20051108 | | | |
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| | US 2005267196 | A1 | 20051201 | US 2005-170308 | 20050628 | <-- |
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| | CN 2003-811093 | A3 | 20030320 | | | |
| | US 2005-170308 | A3 | 20050628 | | | |

RE.CNT 131 THERE ARE 131 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of the treatment of psoriatic arthritis using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione

AB Methods of treating, managing or preventing psoriatic arthritis are disclosed. Specific methods encompass the administration of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione alone or in combination with a second active agent. Pharmaceutical compns. and single unit dosage forms are also disclosed.

AN 2006:821184 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 145:224861

TI Methods of the treatment of psoriatic arthritis using (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione

IN Muller, George W.; Schafer, Peter H.; Rohane, Patricia E. W.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 106,142. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
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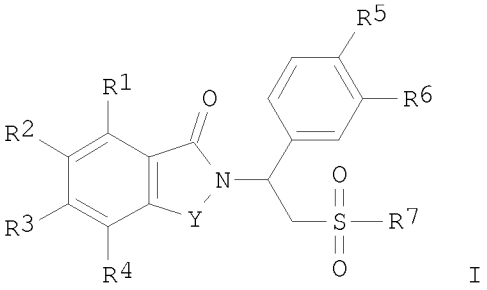
| | CN 2003-811093 | A3 | 20030320 | | |
| | US 2005-170308 | A3 | 20050628 | | |

RE.CNT 130 THERE ARE 130 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of substituted phenethyl sulfones and methods of reducing TNFα levels

GI




I

AB The title compds. I [Y = CO, CH2, SO2, CH2C(O); R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CN, etc.; R7 = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.], useful for reducing TNFα levels and treating inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isoindolin-1-one, starting from di-Me sulfone and 3-ethoxy-4-methoxybenzaldehyde, was given.

AN 2006:425851 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 147:189068

TI Preparation of substituted phenethyl sulfones and methods of reducing TNFα levels

IN Man, Hon-Wah; Muller, George W.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO Aust. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: AUXXCM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| | AU 2000-14472 | A3 | 19991019 <-- | | |
| | WO 1999-US24376 | W | 19991019 <-- | | |

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration

AB Methods of treating, preventing and/or managing macular degeneration are disclosed. Specific embodiments encompass the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed. Patients with macular degeneration were treated by photodynamic therapy with verteporfin alone, or with the addition of 20 mg/day of selective cytokine inhibitory drug (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4 methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4 acetylaminoisoindoline 1,3-dione. The neovascular cascade is sufficiently hindered in the group receiving (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4 methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4 acetylaminoisoindoline 1,3-dione to indefinitely prolong the effects of the photodynamic therapy.

AN 2004:392056 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 140:386062

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drugs for treatment and management of macular degeneration

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.
PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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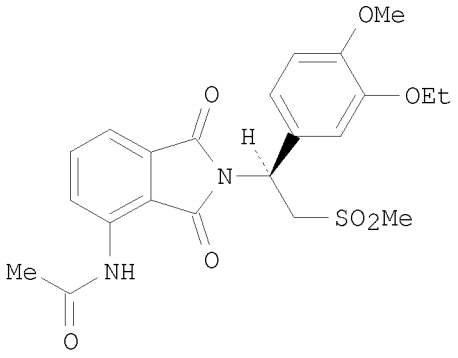
| WO | 2004-US13253 | W | 20040428 | | |

OS MARPAT 140:386062

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Use of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF-α production and PDE4 activity

GI




I

AB The invention discloses stereomerically pure (S)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione (+)-I, substantially free of its (-)-isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof. Methods of using and pharmaceutical compns. comprising (+)-I for treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) or the inhibition of phosphodiesterase IV (PDE4) are also disclosed. Examples include the synthesis and resolution of (+)-I, thirteen bioassays, an aqueous solubility study, and three formulations. For instance, 3-nitrophthalic acid was hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C in EtOH to give the amine (84%), which was condensed with Ac2O to afford 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride (61%). Reaction of the phthalic anhydride with 1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethylamine to give I (59%), followed by resolution with N-acetyl-L-leucine in MeOH provided (+)-I (90% recovery, 98.4% ee). The latter inhibited LPS-induced TNF-α production by human whole blood and PDE4 activity with IC50 values of 294 nM and 73.5 nM, resp. (+)-I showed >500-fold to >40,000-fold selectivity for PDE4 over PDE1, PDE2, PDE3, PDE5, and PDE6. In addition, (+)-I suppressed

LPS-induced lung neutrophilia in conscious ferrets with an ED50 of 0.8 mg/kg. Thus, (+)-I and its pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating and/or preventing cancer, depression, and a variety of allergic, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders (no data).

AN 2003:777583 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 139:296870

TI Use of (+)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF-α production and PDE4 activity

IN Schafer, Peter H.; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Ge, Chuansheng

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2003080049 | A1 | 20031002 | WO 2003-US8738 | 20030320 <-- |
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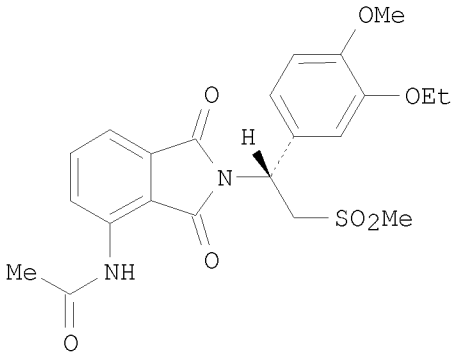
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2479666 | A1 | 20031002 | CA 2003-2479666 | 20030320 <-- |
| | AU 2003224729 | A1 | 20031008 | AU 2003-224729 | 20030320 <-- |
| | AU 2003224729 | B2 | 20080103 | | |
| | EP 1485087 | A1 | 20041215 | EP 2003-721414 | 20030320 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| | CN 1652772 | A | 20050810 | CN 2003-811093 | 20030320 <-- |
| | JP 2005525386 | T | 20050825 | JP 2003-577877 | 20030320 <-- |
| | NZ 535798 | A | 20060428 | NZ 2003-535798 | 20030320 <-- |
| | CN 1965823 | A | 20070523 | CN 2006-10137407 | 20030320 <-- |
| | MX 2004PA09075 | A | 20050713 | MX 2004-PA9075 | 20040920 <-- |
| | US 2008027123 | A1 | 20080131 | US 2007-824523 | 20070629 <-- |
| PRAI | US 2002-366515P | P | 20020320 <-- | | |
| | US 2003-438450P | P | 20030107 | | |
| | US 2003-392195 | A3 | 20030319 | | |
| | CN 2003-811093 | A3 | 20030320 | | |
| | WO 2003-US8738 | W | 20030320 | | |
| | US 2005-170308 | A3 | 20050628 | | |

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF-α production and PDE4 activity

GI




I

AB The invention discloses stereomerically pure (R)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione (-)-I, substantially free of its (+)-isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof. Methods of using and pharmaceutical compns. comprising (-)-I for treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) or the inhibition of phosphodiesterase IV (PDE4) are also disclosed. Examples include the synthesis and resolution of (-)-I, seven bioassays, an aqueous solubility study, and three formulations. For instance, 3-nitrophthalic acid was hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C in EtOH to give the amine (84%), which was condensed with Ac2O to afford 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride (61%). Reaction of the phthalic anhydride with 1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethylamine to give I (59%), followed by resolution with N-acetyl-D-leucine in MeOH provided (-)-I (90% recovery, 98.4% ee). The latter inhibited LPS-induced TNF-α production by human whole blood and PDE4 activity with IC50 values of 371 nM and 611 nM, resp. (-)-I showed >45-fold to >39,000-fold selectivity for PDE4 over PDE1, PDE2, PDE3, PDE5, and PDE6. Thus, (-)-I and its pharmaceutical compns. are useful for treating and/or preventing cancer, depression, and a variety of allergic, inflammatory, and autoimmune disorders (no data).

AN 2003:777582 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 139:296869

TI Use of (-)-2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and compositions thereof for inhibiting TNF-α production and PDE4 activity

IN Schafer, Peter H.; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Ge, Chuansheng
PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2003080048 | A1 | 20031002 | WO 2003-US8737 | 20030320 <-- |

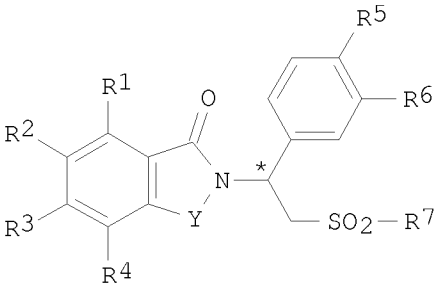
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2003222034 A1 20031008 AU 2003-222034 20030320 <--
PRAI US 2002-366516P P 20020320 <--
US 2003-438448P P 20030107
WO 2003-US8737 W 20030320
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of thalidomide and its analogues
AB Modeling the situation observed in vivo, the authors examined the effects of thalidomide and its analogs in co-cultures of myeloma and endothelial cells. It was found that myeloma cells in co-culture had significantly lower levels of CC-10004- and CC-1088-induced apoptosis than those cultured alone. Interestingly, basal apoptosis was also lower in RPMI-8226/S co-cultured with endothelial cells compared to myeloma cell culture. The authors' data suggest that myeloma/endothelial cell interactions in co-culture have a significant protective effect on both basal and drug-induced levels of apoptosis in myeloma cells.
AN 2003:649755 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 140:228565
TI Interactions between myeloma and endothelial cells and the effects of thalidomide and its analogues
AU Molostvov, G.; Morris, A.; Rose, P.; Basu, S.
CS University of Warwick, Coventry, UK
SO Free Papers - Annual Meeting of the European Haematology Association, 7th, Florence, Italy, June 6-9, 2002 (2002), 263-266 Publisher: Monduzzi Editore, Bologna, Italy.
CODEN: 69EIOR; ISBN: 88-323-2606-X
DT Conference
LA English
RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones for reducing TNFα levels
GI




I

AB The title compds. [I; the carbon atom designated "*" constitutes a center of chirality; Y = CO, CH2< CH2CO; R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R7 = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.] which reduce the levels of TNFα and inhibit PDE IV in a mammal (no data), were prepared and

formulated. Typical embodiments are 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-aminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and 2-[1-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione.

AN 2000:78904 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 132:107873

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones for reducing TNFα levels

IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-wah

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6020358 | A | 20000201 | US 1998-183049 | 19981030 <-- |
| | US 6011050 | A | 20000104 | US 1999-340617 | 19990629 <-- |
| | CA 2348993 | A1 | 20000511 | CA 1999-2348993 | 19991019 <-- |
| | WO 2000025777 | A1 | 20000511 | WO 1999-US24376 | 19991019 <-- |
| | W: AU, BR, CA, IL, IS, JP, LU, NO, NZ, PT, RU, SE, SG, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, TJ, TM | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | EP 1126839 | A1 | 20010829 | EP 1999-971317 | 19991019 <-- |
| | EP 1126839 | B1 | 20070103 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY | | | | |
| | BR 9915201 | A | 20011030 | BR 1999-15201 | 19991019 <-- |
| | JP 2002528496 | T | 20020903 | JP 2000-579218 | 19991019 <-- |
| | AU 756308 | B2 | 20030109 | AU 2000-14472 | 19991019 <-- |
| | NZ 511253 | A | 20030228 | NZ 1999-511253 | 19991019 <-- |
| | AT 350033 | T | 20070115 | AT 1999-971317 | 19991019 <-- |
| | EP 1752148 | A2 | 20070214 | EP 2006-23050 | 19991019 <-- |
| | EP 1752148 | A3 | 20070314 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | ES 2278467 | T3 | 20070801 | ES 1999-971317 | 19991019 <-- |
| | NO 2001002021 | A | 20010626 | NO 2001-2021 | 20010424 <-- |
| | NO 319790 | B1 | 20050912 | | |
| | HK 1038696 | A1 | 20070803 | HK 2002-100185 | 20020110 <-- |
| PRAI | US 1998-183049 | A3 | 19981030 <-- | | |
| | EP 1999-971317 | A3 | 19991019 <-- | | |
| | WO 1999-US24376 | W | 19991019 <-- | | |

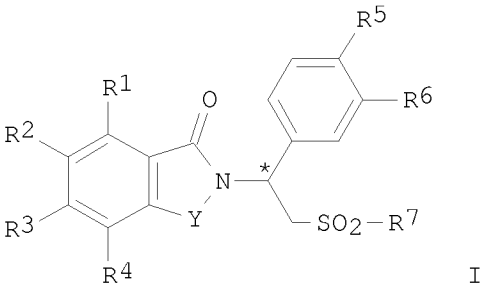
OS MARPAT 132:107873

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones and method of reducing TNFα levels

GI




I

AB The title compds. [I; the carbon atom designated * constitutes a center of chirality; Y = SO2, CO, CH2; R1-R4 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R5, R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R7 = OH, alkyl, Ph, etc.], useful in reducing the levels of TNFα and inhibiting PDE IV (no data), were prepared and formulated. Typical embodiments are 2-[1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-aminoisoindoline-1,3-dione and 2-[1-(3-cyclopentyloxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]isoindoline-1,3-dione (prepns. were given).

AN 2000:10631 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 132:64167

TI Preparation of substituted phenethylsulfones and method of reducing TNFα levels

IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 12 pp., Division of U.S. Ser. No. 183,049.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 6011050 | A | 20000104 | US 1999-340617 | 19990629 | <-- |
| | US 6020358 | A | 20000201 | US 1998-183049 | 19981030 | <-- |
| PRAI | US 1998-183049 | A3 | 19981030 | <-- | | |

OS MARPAT 132:64167

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:01:56 ON 19 FEB 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:02:03 ON 19 FEB 2008
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 0 S L1
L3 3 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:02:39 ON 19 FEB 2008
L4 19 S L3
L5 10 S L4 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

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| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 35.94 | 106.26 |

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -8.00      -8.00

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:03:19 ON 19 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 08:39:00 ON 19 FEB 2008
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:39:00 ON 19 FEB 2008
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   35.94     106.26

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)       SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -8.00      -8.00

=> s (complex regional pain) or (reflex sympathetic dysrophy)
       1391653 COMPLEX
         71428 REGIONAL
         56916 PAIN
           172 COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN
                 (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN)
         26038 REFLEX
         40928 SYMPATHETIC
             0 DYSROPHY
             0 REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSROPHY
                 (REFLEX(W)SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSROPHY)
L6         172 (COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN) OR (REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSROPHY)

=> s l5 and l6
L7           0 L5 AND L6

=> s l4 and l6
L8           0 L4 AND L6

=> fioe stnguide
FIOE IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                             SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   49.62     119.94

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                    -8.00      -8.00

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LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.06     120.00

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -8.00

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:40:43 ON 19 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008  VOL 148 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008  (20080218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s (TNF-alpha) or (tumor necrosis factor)

         74205 TNF
       1744875 ALPHA
         56281 TNF-ALPHA
                 (TNF(W)ALPHA)
        440722 TUMOR
        136064 NECROSIS
       1101543 FACTOR
         73322 TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR
                 (TUMOR(W)NECROSIS(W)FACTOR)
L9       92620 (TNF-ALPHA) OR (TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR)

=> s l5 and l9

            19 L3
      22928631 PY<2003
       4476249 AY<2003
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       3951450 PRY<2003
L10          5 L5 AND L9

=> file stnguide

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       2.69     122.69

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -8.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:40:49 ON 19 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
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=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -8.00

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Feb 2008  VOL 148 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Feb 2008  (20080218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> s (complex regional pain) or (reflex sympathetic dystrophy)

       1391653 COMPLEX
         71428 REGIONAL
         56916 PAIN
           172 COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN
                 (COMPLEX(W)REGIONAL(W)PAIN)
         26038 REFLEX
```

```
         40928 SYMPATHETIC
         13836 DYSTROPHY
           202 REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY
                 (REFLEX(W)SYMPATHETIC(W)DYSTROPHY)
L11        347 (COMPLEX REGIONAL PAIN) OR (REFLEX SYMPATHETIC DYSTROPHY)

=> s l9 and l11

L12         26 L9 AND L11

=> s l12 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)

      22928631 PY<2003
       4476249 AY<2003
       3951450 PRY<2003
L13          9 L12 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       2.69     125.50

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -8.00

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:41:58 ON 19 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 15, 2008 (20080215/UP).

=> d l13 1-9 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y



L13  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Use of TNF-α  inhibitors for treating nerve root
     injury and other nerve disorders
AB   The invention discloses a method for treating nerve disorders in a mammal
     or a vertebrate by administering a TNF-α
     inhibitor.  The invention also discloses the use of a TNF-.
     alpha. inhibitor in the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. for the
     treatment of nerve root injury and other nerve disorders.
AN   2008:97252  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
TI   Use of TNF-α  inhibitors for treating nerve root
     injury and other nerve disorders
IN   Olmarker, Kjell; Rydevik, Bjorn
PA   Swed.
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 521,093.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 4
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
PI   US 2008019964        A1    20080124    US 2007-648957         20070103 <--
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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SE 9803710 | A | 20000326 | SE 1998-3710 | 19981029 <-- |
| | WO 2000018409 | A1 | 20000406 | WO 1999-SE1671 | 19990923 <-- |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | US 6649589 | B1 | 20031118 | US 2001-743852 | 20010117 <-- |
| | US 2001055594 | A1 | 20011227 | US 2001-826893 | 20010406 <-- |
| | US 2003039651 | A1 | 20030227 | US 2002-225237 | 20020822 <-- |
| | US 7115557 | B2 | 20061003 | | |
| | US 2007104711 | A1 | 20070510 | US 2006-521093 | 20060914 <-- |
| PRAI | SE 1998-3276 | A | 19980925 <-- | | |
| | SE 1998-3710 | A | 19981029 <-- | | |
| | WO 1999-SE1671 | W | 19990923 <-- | | |
| | US 2001-743852 | A2 | 20010117 <-- | | |
| | US 2001-826893 | B2 | 20010406 <-- | | |
| | US 2002-225237 | A2 | 20020822 <-- | | |
| | US 2006-521093 | A2 | 20060914 | | |

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Method of biochemical treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of inflammation

AB The invention discloses a method for the biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject any one of several combinations of components that are inhibitors of biochem. mediators of inflammation. The process for biochem. treatment of persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: 'The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response'. Sota Omoigui's Law of Pain unifies all pain syndromes as sharing a common origin of inflammation and the inflammatory response. The various biochem. mediators of inflammation are present in differing amts. in all pain syndromes and are responsible for the pain experience. Classification and treatment of pain syndromes should depend on the complex inflammatory profile. A variety of mediators are generated by tissue injury and inflammation. These include substances produced by damaged tissue, substances of vascular origin as well as substances released by nerve fibers themselves, sympathetic fibers and various immune cells. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor α, interleukin 1α, interleukin 1β, interleukin 4, Interleukin 6, and interleukin 8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, matrix metalloproteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide, as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.

AN 2005:611671 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 143:126805

TI Method of biochemical treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting biochemical mediators of inflammation

IN Omoigui, Osemwota Sota

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 224,743.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | US 2005152905 | A1 | 20050714 | US 2005-58371 | 20050216 <-- |
| | US 2004038874 | A1 | 20040226 | US 2002-224743 | 20020822 <-- |
| | US 2006275294 | A1 | 20061207 | US 2006-279239 | 20060410 <-- |
| PRAI | US 2002-224743 | A2 | 20020822 | <-- | |
| | US 2004-961037 | A2 | 20041012 | | |
| | US 2005-58371 | A2 | 20050216 | | |
| | US 2005-122030 | A2 | 20050505 | | |
| | US 2005-268609 | A2 | 20051108 | | |

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drug for treatment, modification and management of pain

AB Methods of treating, preventing, modifying and managing various types of pain are disclosed. Specific methods comprise the administration of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, alone or in combination with a second active agent and/or surgery, psychol. or phys. therapy. Pharmaceutical compns., single unit dosage forms, and kits suitable for use in methods of the invention are also disclosed.

AN 2005:426388 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>

DN 142:457121

TI Methods of using and compositions comprising selective cytokine inhibitory drug for treatment, modification and management of pain

IN Zeldis, Jerome B.; Faleck, Herbert; Manning, Donald C.

PA Celgene Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

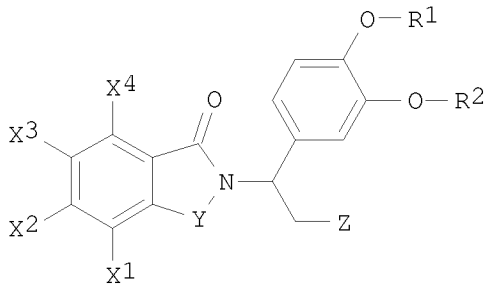
LA English

FAN.CNT 6

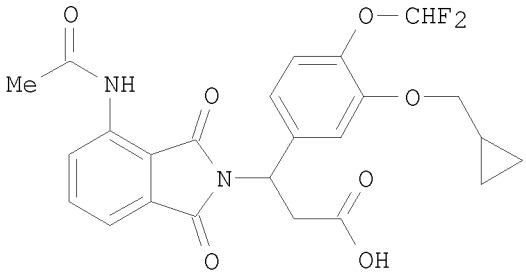
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2005043971 | A2 | 20050519 | WO 2004-US12722 | 20040423 |
| | WO 2005043971 | A3 | 20050714 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | US 2005203142 | A1 | 20050915 | US 2003-693794 | 20031023 <-- |
| | AU 2004286819 | A1 | 20050519 | AU 2004-286819 | 20040423 |
| | CA 2543132 | A1 | 20050519 | CA 2004-2543132 | 20040423 |
| | EP 1679967 | A2 | 20060719 | EP 2004-750613 | 20040423 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR | | | | |
| | BR 2004015649 | A | 20061219 | BR 2004-15649 | 20040423 |
| | CN 1897816 | A | 20070117 | CN 2004-80038252 | 20040423 |
| | JP 2007524656 | T | 20070830 | JP 2006-536543 | 20040423 |
| | MX 2006PA04381 | A | 20060706 | MX 2006-PA4381 | 20060420 |
| | US 2007161696 | A1 | 20070712 | US 2007-576139 | 20070102 |
| PRAI | US 2003-693794 | A | 20031023 | | |
| | US 2002-421003P | P | 20021024 | <-- | |
| | US 2003-693722 | A | 20031023 | | |

WO 2004-US12722 W 20040423
OS MARPAT 142:457121

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of 2-(fluoroalkoxyphenylalkyl)-1,3-dihydroisoindolones as PDE4, TNF-α , and/or MMP inhibitors
GI




I




II

AB Title compds. I [wherein X1-X4 = independently H, halo, NO2, NH2, CF3, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), NR7R8-(alkyl), R8CONH-(alkyl), NR7R8CONH-(alkyl), R8OCONH-(alkyl), R8O-(alkyl), imidazolyl(alkyl), pyrrolyl(alkyl), oxadiazolyl(alkyl), triazolyl(alkyl); or X1 and X2 or X2 and X3 or X3 and X4 may be taken together to form a (hetero)cycloalkyl ring; Y = CO, CH2, CH2CO, COCH2, SO2; Z = H, COR3, alkylsulfonyl(alkyl), alkyl, CH2OH, alkoxymethyl, CN; R1 and R2 = independently CHF2, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl); at least one of R1 and R2 = CHF2; R3 = NR4R5, alkyl, OH, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, PhCH2; R4 and R5 = independently H, alkyl, OH, OCOR6; R6 = alkyl(amino), Ph, PhCH2, aryl; R7 and R8 = independently H, alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), NR7R8-alkyl, R8O-alkyl, Ph, PhCH2, aryl; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, stereoisomers, and prodrugs thereof] were prepared For example, alkylation of 3,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde with chlorodifluoromethane in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF gave 4-difluoromethoxy-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (15%), which was further alkylated with bromomethylcyclopropane under the same conditions to afford 3-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-difluoromethoxybenzaldehyde (100%). Reaction of the benzaldehyde with ammonium acetate in 95% EtOH, followed by addition of malonic acid provided 3-amino-3-(3-cyclopropylmethoxy-4-difluoromethoxyphenyl)propionic acid (52%). Condensation of the amine with 3-acetamidophthalic anhydride using sodium acetate in AcOH yielded the isoindoledione II (85%). I and their pharmaceutical compns., optionally in combination with another therapeutic agent, are useful for the treatment or prevention of diseases associated with phosphodiesterase 4

(PDE4) inhibition, abnormal tumor necrosis factor α ( TNF-α ) levels , and/or matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibition, such as myelodysplastic syndrome, myeloproliferative disease, complex regional pain syndrome, cancer, inflammatory diseases, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

AN 2004:589381 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 141:140314
TI Preparation of 2-(fluoroalkoxyphenylalkyl)-1,3-dihydroisoindolones as PDE4, TNF-α , and/or MMP inhibitors
IN Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah; Zhang, Weihong
PA Celgene Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2004060313 | A2 | 20040722 | WO 2003-US41568 | 20031229 <-- |
| | WO 2004060313 | A3 | 20050915 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2511843 | A1 | 20040722 | CA 2003-2511843 | 20031229 <-- |
| | AU 2003303511 | A1 | 20040729 | AU 2003-303511 | 20031229 <-- |
| | US 2004204448 | A1 | 20041014 | US 2003-748085 | 20031229 <-- |
| | US 7173058 | B2 | 20070206 | | |
| | EP 1587474 | A2 | 20051026 | EP 2003-808605 | 20031229 <-- |
| | EP 1587474 | A3 | 20051102 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| | BR 2003017885 | A | 20051206 | BR 2003-17885 | 20031229 <-- |
| | JP 2006515310 | T | 20060525 | JP 2004-565816 | 20031229 <-- |
| | CN 1802353 | A | 20060712 | CN 2003-80109907 | 20031229 <-- |
| | MX 2005PA06998 | A | 20050818 | MX 2005-PA6998 | 20050627 <-- |
| | US 2007072902 | A1 | 20070329 | US 2006-601355 | 20061116 <-- |
| PRAI | US 2002-436975P | P | 20021230 <-- | | |
| | US 2003-748085 | A3 | 20031229 | | |
| | WO 2003-US41568 | W | 20031229 | | |

OS MARPAT 141:140314

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Methods for the treatment of pain and traumatic injury using benzamides and compositions containing the same
AB Methods are disclosed for treating and preventing pain such as neuropathic pain, and traumatic injuries such as traumatic brain injury and acute spinal cord injury, which comprise administering effective amts. of a benzamide compound Pharmaceutical compns., dosage forms and methods of administration are set forth.
AN 2004:589365 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 141:117179
TI Methods for the treatment of pain and traumatic injury using benzamides and compositions containing the same

IN Goodman, Corey R.; Serafini, Tito
PA Renovis, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI | WO 2004060286 | A2 | 20040722 | WO 2003-US39895 | 20031216 <-- |
| | WO 2004060286 | A3 | 20041104 | | |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | US 2004167226 | A1 | 20040826 | US 2003-736460 | 20031215 <-- |
| | CA 2510042 | A1 | 20040722 | CA 2003-2510042 | 20031216 <-- |
| | AU 2003300939 | A1 | 20040729 | AU 2003-300939 | 20031216 <-- |
| | EP 1581202 | A2 | 20051005 | EP 2003-814819 | 20031216 <-- |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| | JP 2006514056 | T | 20060427 | JP 2004-565509 | 20031216 <-- |
| | MX 2005PA06573 | A | 20060222 | MX 2005-PA6573 | 20050616 <-- |
| PRAI | US 2002-434022P | P | 20021216 | <-- | |
| | US 2003-736460 | A | 20031215 | | |
| | WO 2003-US39895 | W | 20031216 | | |

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Method of treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting mediators of inflammation
AB This invention relates to a method for treating persistent pain disorders by inhibiting the biochem. mediators of inflammation in a subject comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective dosage of said inhibitor. Said process for treating persistent pain disorders is based on Sota Omoigui's Law, which states: The origin of all pain is inflammation and the inflammatory response. Biochem. mediators of inflammation that are targeted for inhibition include but are not limited to: prostaglandin, nitric oxide, tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukin 1-alpha, interleukin 1-beta, interleukin-4, Interleukin-6 and interleukin-8, histamine and serotonin, substance P, Matrix Metallo-Proteinase, calcitonin gene-related peptide, vasoactive intestinal peptide as well as the potent inflammatory mediator peptide proteins neurokinin A, bradykinin, kallidin and T-kinin.
AN 2004:162447 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 140:193061
TI Method of treatment of persistent pain by inhibiting mediators of inflammation
IN Omoigui, Osemwota
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PI | US 2004038874 | A1 | 20040226 | US 2002-224743 | 20020822 <-- |
| | US 2005152905 | A1 | 20050714 | US 2005-58371 | 20050216 <-- |
| | US 2006275294 | A1 | 20061207 | US 2006-279239 | 20060410 <-- |
| PRAI | US 2002-224743 | A2 | 20020822 | <-- | |
| | US 2004-961037 | A2 | 20041012 | | |
| | US 2005-58371 | A2 | 20050216 | | |
| | US 2005-122030 | A2 | 20050505 | | |
| | US 2005-268609 | A2 | 20051108 | | |

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytokine antagonists inhibiting tumor necrosis factor or interleukin-1 for treating neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders
AB Methods for treating neurol. or neuropsychiatric diseases or disorders in humans by administering to the human a therapeutically ED of specific biologics are presented. The biologics of consideration include antagonists of tumor necrosis factor or of interleukin-1. The administration of these biologics is performed by specific methods, most, but not all of which fall into the category of anatomically localized administration designed for perispinal use. Anatomically localized administration involving perispinal use includes, but is not limited to the s.c., i.m., interspinous, epidural, peridural, parenteral or intrathecal routes. Addnl., intranasal administration is discussed as a method to provide therapeutic benefit. The clin. conditions of consideration include, but are not limited to the following: diseases of the brain, including neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease; migraine headache; spinal radiculopathy associated with intervertebral disk herniation, post-herpetic neuralgia, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, neuropathic pain, vertebral disk disease, low back pain, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, chronic fatigue syndrome; and neuropsychiatric diseases, including bipolar affective disorder, anorexia nervosa, nicotine withdrawal, narcotic addiction, alc. withdrawal, postpartum depression, and schizoaffective illness.
AN 2003:203189 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 138:215342
TI Cytokine antagonists inhibiting tumor necrosis factor or interleukin-1 for treating neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders
IN Tobinick, Edward Lewis
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 236,097.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PI | US 2003049256 | A1 | 20030313 | US 2002-269745 | 20021009 <-- |
| | US 6982089 | B2 | 20060103 | | |
| | US 6015557 | A | 20000118 | US 1999-275070 | 19990323 <-- |
| | US 6177077 | B1 | 20010123 | US 1999-476643 | 19991231 <-- |
| | US 6471961 | B1 | 20021029 | US 2000-563651 | 20000502 <-- |
| | US 2001016195 | A1 | 20010823 | US 2001-826976 | 20010405 <-- |
| | US 6419944 | B2 | 20020716 | | |
| | US 2001026801 | A1 | 20011004 | US 2001-841844 | 20010425 <-- |
| | US 6537549 | B2 | 20030325 | | |
| | US 2003007972 | A1 | 20030109 | US 2002-236097 | 20020906 <-- |
| | US 2003113318 | A1 | 20030619 | US 2003-340890 | 20030113 <-- |
| | WO 2004032718 | A2 | 20040422 | WO 2003-US32100 | 20031007 <-- |

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         W:  AU, CA, JP, NO, NZ, SE
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR
     AU 2003287045        A1    20040504    AU 2003-287045         20031007 <--
     US 2006051381        A1    20060309    US 2005-262528         20051028 <--
     US 2007196375        A1    20070823    US 2006-601799         20061117 <--
PRAI US 1999-256388       B2    19990224  <--
     US 1999-275070       A2    19990323  <--
     US 1999-476643       A2    19991231  <--
     US 2000-563651       A2    20000502  <--
     US 2001-826976       A2    20010405  <--
     US 2001-841844       A2    20010425  <--
     US 2002-236097       A2    20020906  <--
     US 2002-269745       A2    20021009  <--
     WO 2003-US32100      W     20031007
     US 2004-16047        A2    20041218
     US 2005-738331P      P     20051118
     US 2006-760236P      P     20060118
RE.CNT  19    THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13  ANSWER 8 OF 9  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional
     pain syndrome type 1
AB   BACKGROUND: The pathophysiol. of complex regional
     pain syndrome type 1 (CRPS 1) is still a matter of debate.
     Peripheral afferent, efferent and central mechanisms are supposed.  Based
     on clin. signs and symptoms (e.g. edema, local temperature changes and chronic
     pain) local inflammation is suspected.  Aim: To determine the involvement of
     neuropetides, cytokines and eicosanoids as locally formed mediators of
     inflammation.  Methods: In this study, nine patients with proven CRPS 1
     were included.  Disease activity and impairment was determined by means of a
     Visual Analog Scale, the McGill Pain Questionnaire, the difference in volume
     and temperature between involved and uninvolved extremities, and the reduction
in
     active range of motion of the involved extremity.  Venous blood was
     sampled from and suction blisters made on the involved and uninvolved
     extremities for measurement of cytokines interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1β
     and tumor necrosis factor-α (
     TNF-α ), the neuropetides NPY and CRGP, and
     prostaglandin E2.  Results: The patients included in this study did have a
     moderate to serious disease activity and impairment.  In plasma, no
     changes of mediators of inflammation were observed  In blister fluid,
     however, significantly higher levels of IL-6 and TNF-.
     alpha. in the involved extremity were observed in comparison with the
     uninvolved extremity.  Conclusions: This is the first time that
     involvement of mediators of inflammation in CRPS 1 has been so clearly and
     directly demonstrated.  This observation opens new approaches for the
     successful use and development of immunosuppressives in CRPS 1.
AN   2002:305303  HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN   137:167971
TI   Evidence for local inflammation in complex regional
     pain syndrome type 1
AU   Huygen, Frank J. P. M.; De Bruijn, Anke G. J.; De Bruin, Martha T.;
     Groeneweg, J. George; Klein, Jan; Zijlstra, Freek J.
CS   Pain Treatment Centre, Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam, 3000 CA, Neth.
SO   Mediators of Inflammation (2002), 11(1), 47-51
     CODEN: MNFLEF; ISSN: 0962-9351
PB   Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT   Journal
LA   English
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RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon-γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome
AB This study examines immediate nitric oxide (NO) release from monocytes following interleukin-1β (IL-1β), interferon-γ (IFN-γ), and tumor necrosis factor -α ( TNF-α ) challenge in patients with complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS). Study patients exhibited the following: (1), mech. allodynia; (2), evidence of either vasomotor or sudomotor disturbance; and (3), concordant painful allodynia documented with quant. sensory testing that was temporarily abolished with sympathetic block. Ten subjects (CRPS, N=5; control, N=5) were enrolled. Peripheral blood monocytes were challenged with 100 μL of IL-1β (1 ng), IFN-γ (1 ng), TNF-α (0.01 ng), and normal saline (NS) and the resultant immediate NO release measured. Subjects with CRPS exhibited a statistically significant increase in NO release in response to IFN-γ compared with controls. The NO responses to IFN-γ in excess of NS and as the ratio IFN-γ/NS were also significantly increased.
AN 2002:212993 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080219>>
DN 136:368210
TI Increased production of nitric oxide stimulated by interferon-γ from peripheral blood monocytes in patients with complex regional pain syndrome
AU Hartrick, Craig T.
CS Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine, William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, MI, 48073, USA
SO Neuroscience Letters (2002), 323(1), 75-77
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